

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates generally to devices designed for the combustion of liquid fuels and specifically to an improved method and apparatus for burning high-viscosity and waste oil. The subject invention utilizes fuel transported from a remote source fed initially into an oil regulator in conjunction with an oil solenoid valve located on the external burner assembly. The oil proceeds into an oil preheating chamber contained within a preheater block. A heating element in the oil preheating chamber is dormant until the burner calls for heat. Pressurized air from a remote source enters the burner assembly through an air regulator and air solenoid valve then proceeds into a cumulative air tank. The pressurized air is gradually released from the cumulative air tank into an air preheating chamber within the preheater block, possessing a separate air heating element